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REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR - Kazakh SSR

DATE OF INFORMATION: 10/10/2010

SUBJECT Economic; Geographic - Cities

DATE DIST. 22 Dec 1953

HOW
PUBLISHED Daily newspaper

WHERE
PUBLISHED Alma-Ata

NO. OF PAGES 4

DATE
PUBLISHED 21 May - 24 Aug 1953

LANGUAGE Kazakh

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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SOURCE Sotsialistik Kazakhstan

INFORMATION ON CITIES OF THE KAZAKH SSR

CHIMKENT -- Alma-Ata, Sotsialistik Kazakhstan, 21 May 53

In 1925, Chimkent became the administrative center of Syr Darya Province. However, its real growth occurred after the construction of the Turk-Sib Railway, which passes through the city, and the discovery of polymetallic mines in Ashchi-Say, Myrgalym-Say, and other places.

Since the end of World War II, houses with more than 29,000 square meters of living space have been constructed for workers of the lead plant and other plants.

In addition to its more than 30 regular schools, which are attended by over 18,000 students, there are in Chimkent a teachers' institute, a technological institute, a tekhnikum for mining and metallurgy, a school for midwives and medical assistants, and industrial and agricultural tekhnikums. There are more than a million books in Chimkent's 18 public libraries.

One of Chirchik's main streets is Soviet Koeshe. All the important government and party buildings, the cotton trust as well as the greater schools, including the 10-year KIM school and the technological institute, and theaters are located here. Other important streets are Ordzhonikidze Koeshe with its houses for workers of the textile combine, Stalin Bul'var, and Poltoratskiy Koeshe, which leads from old Chirchik to the new Yangi Shabar section.

The city has an excellent running water system.

The Karasu River runs through the city. Chimkent is connected with the surrounding rayons by streetcar and bus.

The heating of the houses in winter is done in the new section of Chimkent through a central hot water system operated by the electric stations.

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GUR'YEV -- Alma-Ata, Sotsialistik Kazakhstan, 30 May 53

Gur'yev, known as the petroleum workers' city, is situated about 25 kilometers from the Caspian Sea on both sides of the Ural River. It has become during the Bolshevik administration one of the Kazakh SSR's leading industrial and production centers. Its population, which in 1918 was about 10,000, has also increased.

Its main industries are: oil; canned food and canned fish (averaging tens of millions of cans every year); machine building plants; and plants producing gypsum with retarder, alabaster, and bricks. The construction of a creamery and a cheese plant, of a plant for the production of alcohol, and of a lumber combine is under way.

There are now in Gur'yev over 30 seven-year and ten-year schools, scientific research establishments, a teachers' institute, a petroleum tekhnikum, a school of pedagogy, and a new hospital for petroleum workers.

There are two oblast newspapers: the Sotsialistik Kurylys in Kazakh and the Priaspiskaya Kommuna in Russian.

A bridge over the Ural River now connects the two sides of the city. The construction of the new part of Gur'yev along the western bank of the Ural River started after 1930. All the important government and party buildings, the headquarters of the Kazakh petroleum trust, the "Emba" Hotel, many apartments for workers, and the oblast branch of the State Bank are in this area.

During the next few years, Gur'yev will be connected by rail with Astrakhan and Krasnovodsk. It will, thus, become a hub of air, sea, rail, and automobile communications.

ZIRYAN -- Alma-Ata, Sotsialistik Kazakhstan, 21 Jun 53

Ziryan is a newly developed town in Vostochno-Kazakhstanskaya Oblast.

It has 15 schools -- four of them secondary -- with more than 5,000 pupils. More than 120 stores and other establishments cater to the needs of Ziryan's population. Construction has been started on a hospital which will start to operate in 1954. The construction of a meat combine and a cheese combine has also been started, and a cheese plant will be started in 1953.

Ziryan has water and sewer systems. Several of the town's streets are to be paved with asphalt.

EKIBASTUZ -- Alma-Ata, Sotsialistik Kazakhstan, 21 Jun 53

Ekibastuz has two elementary schools, two secondary schools and one evening school, with about 500 pupils in all.

During the first 3 months of 1953, houses with a total of 1,300 square meters of living space were completed and put in use.

A 13-hectare nursery supplies the town with Siberian and South Kazakhstan trees, as well as apple trees.

Besides a brick plant, there are in Ekibastuz a motor vehicle repair plant, a bread baking plant, a sewing plant, and lumber and iron shops. A cold-storage plant, which can hold 500 tons of fish, has also been completed.

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The construction of the Kalkamanskiy-Ekibastuz water pipe system is progressing rapidly.

The hospital of Ekibastuz is one of the best in the oblast.

SARAN -- Alma-Ata, Sotsialistik Kazakhstan, 19 Aug 53

[Note: Saran is not listed in the NIS gazetteer, nor does the paper mention the oblast in the Kazakh SSR in which the town is located; Saranka may be the town meant.]

Saran, which is called the miners' town, came into existence after 1945.

Since 1948, the construction of houses and schools has been speeded up. Besides two schools which were built during this period, a new school with a capacity of about 1,000 students was completed in 1953.

During 1953, 7½ kilometers of Saran's streets and 12½ kilometers of its sidewalks were paved with asphalt.

Besides a park which is soon to be completed in the center of the city, a stadium for 5,000 people, a winter sports pavilion, and a consumers' combine are under construction.

The town's railway station is to be completed during the fall of 1953.

With the completion of the present housing construction, more than 10,000 square meters of living space will be available to the workers.

The medical center of the town has a surgical section, a polyclinic, an obstetrical section, and a nurses' home. The work for the completion of a contagious diseases section is progressing rapidly.

TEMIR-TAU -- Alma-Ata, Sotsialistik Kazakhstan, 24 Aug 53

Temir-Tau is known as the steelworkers' town.

During the last 2 years, houses totaling 22,000 square meters of living space were constructed.

Panfilov Koeshe is one of Temir-Tau's important streets. Besides the central city park there are on this street two secondary schools, a training school for factory workers, a savings bank, and a city polyclinic. Another important street of Temir-Tau is Shkol'naya Koeshe.

A new three-story palace of culture for the steelworkers is now being constructed near the city park.

A passenger train runs regularly between the oblast capital, Karaganda, and Temir-Tau. The highway between Temir-Tau and Karaganda is paved with stone, but is to be covered with asphalt in the near future.

There is a pioneer camp along Lake Nura where more than 2,000 pioneer-students go every summer. Hundreds of steelworkers from the Kazakh metallurgical plant are sent every year for rest to the various rest centers and sanatoriums of the Soviet Union.

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More than 1,200 persons in Temir-Tau have bought radio sets in recent years.

In addition, 500 houses have wired radio speakers.

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